

* ** **

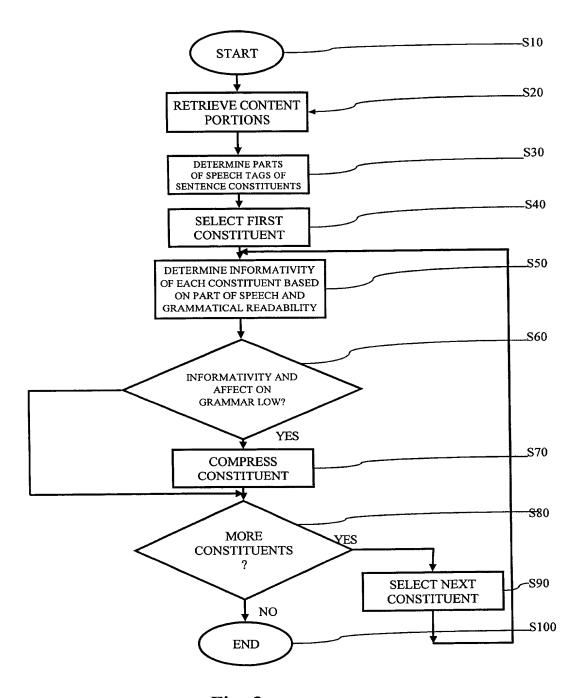


Fig. 3

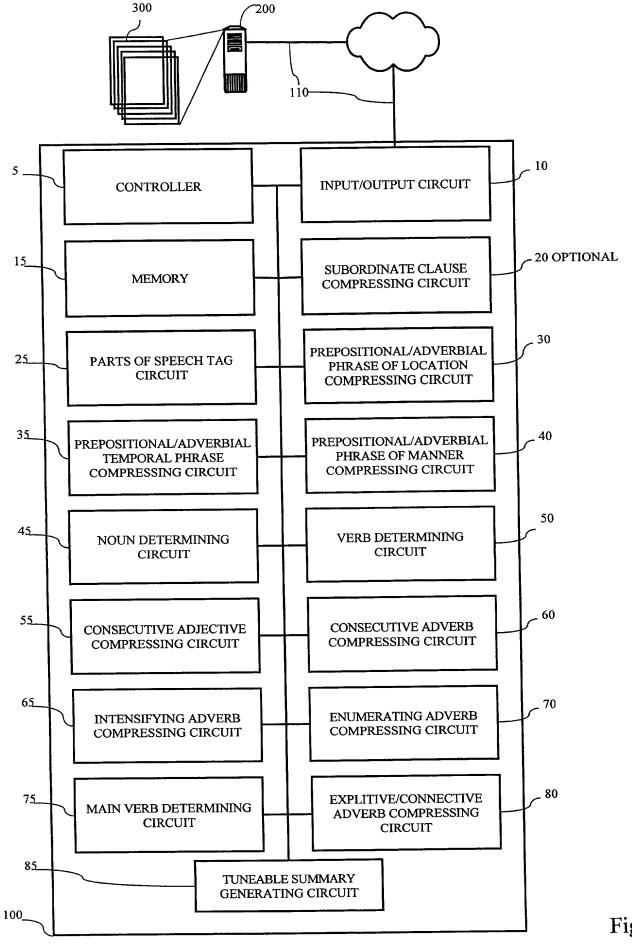


Fig. 4

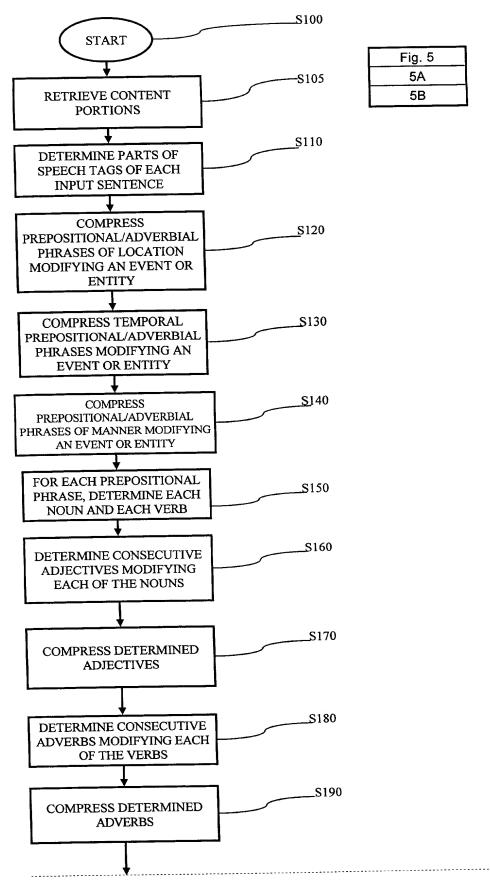


Fig. 5A

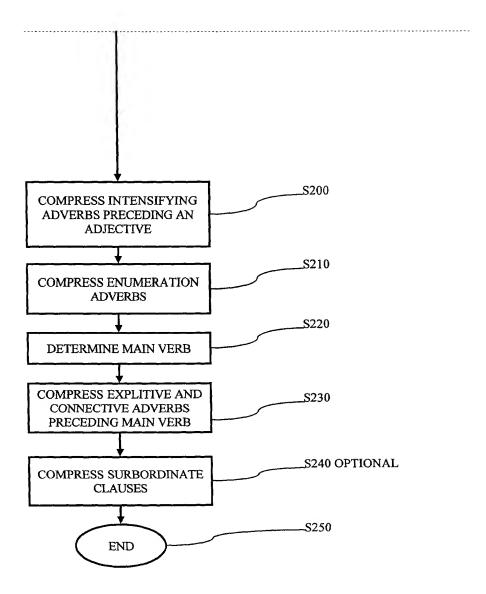


Fig. 5B

John ate the donuts in the kitchen near the window at 4 pm on Sunday. The big stale glazed donuts were in the waxed half-torn white bag. He eats the sugary confections during dinner every day during his vacations. It might be the case that he will gain weight.

Fig. 6

John ate the donuts in the kitchen <near the window at 4 pm> on Sunday. The big <stale> glazed donuts were in the waxed <half-torn> white bag. He eats the sugary confections <during dinner every day> during his vacations. <It might be the case that> he <will> might gain weight.

Fig. 7

John ate the donuts in the kitchen ... on Sunday. The big ... glazed donuts were in the waxed ... white bag. He eats the sugary confections ... during his vacations. ... he ... might gain weight.

Fig. 8

John ate the donuts in the kitchen ... on Sunday. The big ... glazed donuts were in the waxed ... white bag. He eats the sugary confections <during dinner every day> during his vacations. ... he ... might gain weight.

Fig. 9

John ate the donuts in the kitchen on Sunday. The big glazed donuts were in the waxed white bag. He eats the sugary confections during his vacations. be might gain weight.

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He ste the donnts in the kitchen sees the window at 6 pm on Sunday
     Datah
     Hij at de donuts in de keuken op zondag om 4 uur - vlakbij hat raam.
     He ate the donuts in the kitchen on Sunday at 4 o'clock near window
     German
     Er ass die Donuts am Fenster- in der Kueche am Sonntag um 16-b.
     He ate the donuts near window in the kitchen on Sunday
     French
     Dimanche à 4 houres, il a mangé les beignets dans la cuisine, à côté de la fenêtre.
     Sunday 4 o'clock He ate
                                       the donut in the kitchen near
     Chinese
                 n <del>Xià Sì Diàn</del> , Tả Zài Chú Páng <del>Chuảng Biản</del> Chi Diàn Xin
pm 4 o'clock He locate kitchen window near eat donut
     Xing Qi Tiān <del>Xià Sì Diàn</del>
     Sunday
     KARE HA NITIYOUBI NO COCO4JI-NI DAIDOKORO NO MADO NO SOBADE DONUTS WO TABEMASITA
                       on pm 4 at the kitchen on the window near
             Sunday
                                                                                 the donuts ate
    The big old green boat floated in the cold murky dirty water.
     Dutch
     De grote eude groene boot dreef in het vieze koude troebele water.
     The big old green boat floated in the dirty cold murky water.
     Gorman
     Das grosse, alte, gruene Boot schwamm im kalten, trueben, dreckigen Wasser.
     The big old green boat floated in cold murky dirty
                                                                             water.
     Franch
     Le grand et -vieux-bateau vert beignait dans une eau froide, sale et boueuse.
     The big and old boat green floated in a water cold dirty and murky
     Chinese
     Zhè Tiáo Jìu Dè <del>Lù Cè Đ</del>è Đà Chuẩn YI Chián Bião 231 Wi
                                                                        <del>Shuố Đề</del> Lêng Shui Li.
              old green big boat was float in dirty dark cold water in
     Japanese
     MIDORI-IRO NO <del>FURUI</del> OOKINA BOAT GA TUMETAKUTE USUYOGORETA KAWANI
                                 the boat cold
                                                        murky-dirty the water floated in
                   old big
3) Bud takes a brisk walk-before broakfast every day during the sum
     Dotah
     In de zomer maakt vader <del>elke dag</del> een gezonde wandeling <del>voor het ontbijt</del>.

In the summer takes father every day a healthy walk before the breakf
                                                                     before the breakfast
     or (after seeing the German)

Vader maskt in de zomer elke-dag een gezonde wandeling voor-ket-ontbijt.

Father take In the summer every day a healthy walk before the break
                                                                      before the breakfast
     Vater macht jeden Tag im Sommer
                                             einen strammen Spaziergang vor dem
                                                                       before the breakfast
     Father take every day in the summer a brisk walk
     Chaque jour pendant l'été, Papa se promène rapidement à pied avant le petit dejeuner.
Every during summer, father has a walk quickly on foot before the breakfast
                                                       - Zão Fàn Qián Kuải Zốu Yì Hếr
     Xià Tian Dè Shí Hòu, Fù Qīn Mei Tian Zài
              during dad every day during breakfast before brisk walk a while
     Summer
    TITI HA NATUNO AIDA HA MAINITI TYOUSYOKU NO HAE NI SANPO WO SIMASI
Ded the summer during every day breakfast before a brisk walk takes
                                                                            SIMASU
    It might be the case that John will go to the store.
    Dutch
    Het sou kunnen dat John maar de winkel gaat.
It might con that John to the store goes
     → John gaat misschien naar de winkel
     -> John zou naar de winkel kunnen gaan
     Bo-karm
             sein, dass John zum Laden gehen wird.
     It can be, that john to the store go will
     → John wird <u>vielleicht</u> zum Laden gehen
     French
     <del>Il so pourrait que</del> John aille
    It appears that John will-go to-the store
    Yuê Hàn Kế Néng Yào Qù Shãng Diàn
     John might be will go the store
     The case John the store to go will it might be (that)
     The case John
    It is the case that John will go to the store.
    Dutch
     Het io het geval dat John naar de winkel gaat.
                                                                                        Fig. 11
     It is the case that John to the store goes
     → John gaat naar de winkel
     German
     John wird auf jeden Fall zum Laden
                                                gehen.
     John will in every case to the store go
     Franch .
```

Clearle cut que -John ira au magas: it is the cute that John will-go to the store Chinese Yue Hàn Yào Qù Shang Diản John will go store Japanese KONOBALI JOHN HA SONOMISE NI IKU -DEGYOUNE
The case John the store to will go it is (that)

Template	Type of Template
Like in X,> _	Contrast/Comparative Markers
Unlike in X,>_	Contrast/Comparative Markers
As in X,> _	Contrast/Comparative Markers
NP as good as VP->NP VP	Contrast/Comparative Markers
if(MainClause.pronouns == FALSE); SubordinateClause, MainClause>MainClause _	Preposed Subordinate Clauses
if(MainClause.pronouns == FALSE); PrepositionalPhrase MainClause>MainClause _	Preposed Subordinate Clauses
(Section)/(sub-section)>_	Explicit Document/Argument Organizing Markers
In the (first/second/third) place>_	Explicit Document/Argument Organizing Markers
(Firstly),(secondly)>_	Explicit Document/Argument Organizing Markers
(First of all)/(In conclusion)/(To conclude)>_	Explicit Document/Argument Organizing Markers
To wrap up X,>_	Explicit Document/Argument Organizing Markers
To begin the discussion (of X)> _	Explicit Document/Argument Organizing Markers
To return to a point made earlier> _	Explicit Document/Argument Organizing Markers
To continue the discussion of X,> _	Explicit Document/Argument Organizing Markers
That be* said >_	Explicit Document/Argument Organizing Markers
It could be argued that> _	Explicit Document/Argument Organizing Markers
NounPhrase,NounPhrase,Preposition alPhrase,NounPhrase,(VerbPhrase/ PrepositionalPhrase) -> NounPhrase (VerbPhrase/PrepositionalPhrase)	Appositives
NounPhrase, that/which the one who(m) X, SubordinateClause> _	Non-Restrictive Relative Clauses
(Very)/(Intensely)/(Extremely)/(Terribly)/(Wonderfully)> _	Intensifiers/Dampers
(Almost)/(Barely)/(Just)> _	Intensifiers/Dampers
(More/Most) importantly,> _	Attitudinal Markers
(Most important of all)/(Normally)/(Certainly)/(perhaps)> _	Attitudinal Markers
(As usual)/(Of course)> _	Attitudinal Markers
(Fortunately/Hopefully),/./:/;> _	Attitudinal Markers
It be* Adjective.Evaluative that> _	Attitudinal Markers
The/A best/worst possible thing/outcome/result (Prepositional Phrase) be* SubordinateClause> SubordinateClause	Attitudinal Markers
, as be* NOUN.Possessive/PRONOUN.Possessive, habit/want/practice/delight/predeliction> _	Attitudinal Markers
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Fig. 12

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(and/or),> _	Conjunctions
(So)/(Therefore)/(However)(As a result)> _	Logical Connectives
1_, so _2 > _2_	Logical Connectives
(Specifically)/(Speaking more generally)/(in the general case)/(For example)/(In general)/(Among other things)(Among others),> _	Specificity Markers
(In my opinion,)/(According to me)/(I think that)/(This writer believes)/ (In the opinion of the present author)> _	First Person Assessment Statements
(Yet)/(Still)/(Ever)/(At first glance,)/(Initially)/(At first)/ (Now)/(Until recently)/(In the past)/(Until now)/(Until then)/(So far,)/(Meanwhile,)/(Recently)> _	Temporal Indicators
At this point in time> Now _	Temporal Indicators
Than ever before>Than before	Temporal Indicators
For a NOUN.temporal -> _	Temporal Indicators
Whenever> _	Temporal Indicators
Floating.Quantifier> _	Determiners
DET of the NUM? Adjnn* NOUN> DET ADJnn* NOUN _ ; DET.text <>"each"; NOUN.plural == TRUE	Determiners
Each of the NUM? Adjnn* NOUN> Each ADJnn* _transform(NOUN).singular _	Determiners
DET? ADJ* NOUN (of) DET? ADJ* NOUN> DET? ADJ* NOUN	Determiners
most (important/significant/beautiful) be* that> _	Determiners
/(*/)> _	Explicitly Marked Asides
*- <u>-</u> -> <u>-</u>	Explicitly Marked Asides
-*. <i>J:J</i> ;>_	Explicitly Marked Asides
(PrepositionalPhrase.manner/AdverbialPhrase.manner)nn (PrepositionalPhrase.manner/AdverbialPhrase.manner) _ ->(PrepositionalPhrase.manner/AdverbialPhrase.manner) _	Manner Indicators
(PrepositionalPhrase.location/AdverbialPhrase.location) (PrepositionalPhrase.location/AdverbialPhrase.location)nn>(PrepositionalPhrase.location/AdverbialPhrase.location) _	Location Indicators
(PrepositionalPhrase.temporal/AdverbialPhrase.temporal)nn (PrepositionalPhrase.temporal/AdverbialPhrase.temporal) _ ->(PrepositionalPhrase.temporal/AdverbialPhrase.temporal)	Temporal Indicators
	1



Please> _	Politeness Markers
_post_processing(Thank you> _)	Politeness Markers
If you could be so _ as to _S> _S_	Politeness Markers
If you would/can/will/could _S_ ,/> _S_	Politeness Markers
If you are able to _S_ ,/> _S_	Politeness Markers
S If you (would/can/will/could),/> _S_	Politeness Markers
S If you are able to,/> _S_	Politeness Markers
610	620 602

Fig. 14